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RURAL DISTRICT OF RUTHIN

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ANNUAL

HEALTH REPORT

1961

Medical Officer of Health

M. JONES ROBERTS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

The Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh.

Tel. No. Denbigh 289.

Public Health Inspector

G. WYNNE REES, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.,

Rural District Council Offices, Well Street, Ruthin.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE RUTHIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Mr. Rees and I have pleasure in presenting our combined report on the health of the Rural District during the year 1961.

We wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman, the Chairmen and Members of the various Committees, and Members of the Council for the assistance we have received during the year. We also thank the Officials and Members of the staff for their ready assistance at all times.

Yours faithfully,

M. JONES ROBERTS,

Medical Officer of Health.

The Chairmen of the Council and Committees during the year were as follows :—

Chairmen of the Council :—

January—May 1961 : Councillor D. SAUNDERS DAVIES.

June—December 1961 : Mr. DAVID ROBERTS.

Chairmen of the Public Health Committee :—

January—May 1961 : Councillor Rev. G. T. HUGHES.

June—December 1961 : Councillor Rev. G. T. HUGHES.

Chairmen of the Housing Committee :—

January—May 1961 : Councillor T. BRYAN JONES.

June—December 1961 : Councillor T. BRYAN JONES.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT

Area of the Rural District	98,651 (acres)
Registrar General's estimated population (mid-1961)	9,390
Number of inhabited houses	3,141
Rateable Value (1/4/61)	£86,069
Sum represented by a penny rate	£334 . 16 . 0

The estimated population was 9,390 compared with 9,420 in 1960, a decrease of 30.

The number of inhabited houses has increased from 3,125 in 1960 to 3,141 in 1961.

DEATHS

Comparability Factor 0.97

	England and Wales, 1961	1960	1961
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)	12.0	10.93	10.01
Corrected death rate (per 1,000 population)	—	10.93	9.71
Still-birth rate (per 1,000 population)	—	0.42	0.20
Still-birth rate (per 1,000 live and still-births)	18.7	23.53	13.69
Maternal mortality rate	0.33	Nil	Nil
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.4	24.09	13.89
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	—	25.15	14.81
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	Nil	Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) first four weeks	15.5	24.09	13.89
Early neo-natal mortality rate (death under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	—	24.09	13.89
Peri-natal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	—	35.29	27.39

The following table shows the number of deaths which occurred during the year. The number of deaths which occurred in 1960 is shown in the first column for comparison.

	1960	1961		
	Total	Total	Males	Females
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis — Respiratory	2	1	1	—
Tuberculosis — Other forms	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic diseases	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—
Malignant diseases—Stomach	4	7	4	3
Lungs, bronchus	2	1	1	—
Breast	—	2	—	2
Uterus	—	—	—	—
Other	10	9	5	4
Total Cancer deaths	16	19	10	9
Leukaemia	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	2	1	—	1
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	21	18	4	14
Coronary diseases	11	8	4	4
Hypertension with heart diseases	6	3	1	2
Other heart diseases	15	11	5	6
Other circulatory diseases	5	4	1	3
Influenza	—	2	2	—
Pneumonia	4	4	3	1
Bronchitis	3	3	3	—
Other respiratory diseases	1	2	2	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	2	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	—	—
Maternal causes	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	—	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	10	6	4
Motor vehicle accidents	—	2	2	—
All other accidents	3	4	3	1
Suicide	1	—	—	—
Homicide	—	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES	103	94	48	46

The deaths occurred in the following age groups :—

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 year	2	1	1
1—10 years	—	—	—
10—20 years	—	—	—
20—30 years	1	—	1
30—40 years	2	2	—
40—50 years	2	2	—
50—60 years	9	6	3
60—70 years	26	15	11
70—80 years	30	16	14
80—90 years	18	5	13
90 years and over	4	1	3
Totals	94	48	46

There were 94 deaths during the year compared with 103 the previous year, giving a death rate of 9.71 compared with 10.93 in 1960. Of these deaths, 78 occurred in persons aged 60 years and over.

Two deaths were due to influenza compared with Nil the previous year, and 4 deaths were due to pneumonia and 3 to bronchitis, the same as in 1960.

One death was due to tuberculosis compared with 1 the previous year.

There were no deaths from any other infectious disease.

Deaths from cancer totalled 19 compared with 16 in 1960. Of these, 1 was due to cancer of the lungs compared with 2 the previous year. One should remember that there is a connection between smoking and lung cancer and it is up to the individual to decide whether to give up smoking or not. Children should not be encouraged to smoke and adults should set an example. Councils have been asked to give a lead in this respect.

Deaths from vascular lesions, lesions of the heart and lesions of the circulatory system totalled 44 compared with 58 the previous year. Eight of these were due to coronary diseases compared with 11 in 1960.

There were no suicidal or homicidal deaths during the year compared with 1 suicidal death in 1960.

Deaths due to accidents numbered 4 and occurred as follows :—

1. In a male aged 42 years and was due to fractured skull due to crush injuries sustained when deceased was trapped by a lorry tipper.

2. In a female aged 30 years and was due to severe burning caused when the deceased's clothing caught fire from a stove.

3. In a male aged 49 years and was due to crush injuries of the chest caused when deceased was pinned underneath a tractor which overturned.

4. In a male aged 37 years and was due to asphyxia due to inhalation of regurgitated stomach contents.

Still-Births

The Still-Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still-births) was 13.69 compared with 23.53 in 1960 and 18.7 for England and Wales. The actual number of still-births was 2 compared with 4 the previous year.

Infant Deaths

The Infant Mortality Rate was 13.89 compared with 24.09 in 1960 and 21.4 for England and Wales. The actual number of deaths was 2 compared with 2 the previous year.

One death occurred in a female child aged 1 day and occurred in hospital. The cause of death was pulmonary atelactasis, immaturity and maternal eclampsia and appears to have been unavoidable.

The second death occurred in a male child aged 4 days and occurred in hospital. The cause of death was respiratory failure, haemorrhagic pulmonary oedema and prematurity and appears to have been unavoidable.

Maternal Mortality

The Maternal Mortality Rate was Nil, the same as in 1960, compared with 0.33 for England and Wales.

Births

Comparability Factor 1.02

Actual number of births registered ... 39 (22 Males and 17 Females)

Number of births relating to residents... 144 (72 Males and 72 Females)

There are no Maternity Hospitals in the Rural District and mothers are admitted to Maternity Homes or Hospitals outside the area for their confinement.

The births were classified as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	71	64	135
Illegitimate	1	8	9
Total	72	72	144

	England and Wales		
	1961	1960	1961
Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)	17.4	17.62	15.33
Corrected birth rate (per 1,000 population)	—	17.97	15.63
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	—	4.21	6.25

Infectious Diseases

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1961, arranged in the various age groups. The number of cases notified during 1960 is given in the first column for comparison.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	1960 Totals	1961 Totals	At Ages							
			Under 1 year	1—5 years	6—15 years	16—25 years	26—45 years	46—65 years	65 years and over	Ages unknown
Scarlet Fever	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	5	7	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	191	244	9	104	128	2	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	4	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	214	255	13	105	130	3	1	2	—	1

The total number of cases of infectious diseases (including tuberculosis) notified during the year was 255 compared with 214 cases in 1960. The increase in the number of cases notified was due to the fact that 244 cases of measles were notified compared with 191 cases the previous year.

No cases of scarlet fever were notified compared with 11 cases in 1960.

Seven cases of whooping cough were notified compared with 5 cases the previous year. Six of these cases occurred in children under 8 years of age and 1 in a child aged 14 years. Only one of these had been immunised against the disease.

Cases of sickness in a family following consumption of orange cordial were reported. The cordial was sent for bacteriological and chemical analysis, but nothing harmful was found. No other cases were brought to our notice.

In addition to the cases mentioned in the above table, the following cases were notified by a general practitioner :—

Measles	18
Whooping Cough	1
Scarlet Fever	1

but as so much time had elapsed between the cases occurring and the receipt of the notifications they were not counted in the returns sent weekly to the Registrar General.

The following cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year by the Head Teachers of various schools in the Rural District. Chicken pox, german measles and ringworm are not notifiable diseases.

Chicken pox	19
German measles	1
Ringworm	2
Measles	58

The 58 cases of measles were in addition to those mentioned in the above table.

Information was received from the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance at Denbigh at the end of January that the number of claims for insurance benefits during the last 3 weeks of the month increased as follows :—

Week ending 17.1.61	69 claims
Week ending 24.1.61	101 claims
Week ending 31.1.61	151 claims

The increase was due to influenza and the above figures include claims from Ruthin and Denbigh as well as from Ruthin Rural District. It is not possible to give the figures for each area separately.

During the year, 4 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified compared with 6 cases (4 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary) in 1960.

Seven other cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were added to the register during the year in respect of patients who had come to reside in the Rural District from other areas. One other case was added to the register. The patient was admitted to hospital where he died from tuberculosis. He was not on the register of tuberculous cases for the area as his name had not been transferred from the district where he had originally been notified.

Eight cases of tuberculosis were removed from the register during the year, 5 patients having recovered, 1 left the area and 2 died.

Three cases of tuberculosis were admitted to hospitals during the year and three cases were discharged.

The following table shows the number of cases of tuberculosis on the register at the beginning and at the end of 1961.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total
Number on register on 1st January 1961	42	34	12	2	90
Number on register on 31st December 1961	44	38	11	1	94

The following table indicates the number of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspector regarding infectious diseases :—

Number of visits re infectious diseases	8
Number of visits re tuberculosis	2
Number of rooms fumigated and disinfected	8
Number of cases where disinfectant was used	8
Number of cases where bedding was removed for stoving	Nil

Prevention of Infectious Diseases

Vaccination and immunisation against various infectious diseases were continued during the year as follows :—

Smallpox vaccination — given at the age of 2 months.

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus (combined) — at 3, 4 and 5 months, with a booster dose at 18 months.

Booster dose against diphtheria — at 5 years, i.e. when the child enters school and again at 10 years of age.

Poliomyelitis vaccination — at 6 and 7 months, with a booster dose after a lapse of approximately 7 months.

B.C.G. vaccination — at 13 years of age and over.

We are doing everything in our power to offer these protective measures to all those concerned and it is up to everyone to take advantage of this. It has been obvious throughout the country that those who had not bothered to be protected became worried when a case of small-

pox, poliomyelitis or diphtheria occurred. The last moment rush causes doctors and nurses to be overworked. I would add a warning that last minute applicants may find that the vaccine is in short supply.

The number immunised against these diseases during the year was as follows :—

Against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Against diphtheria only—

Under 5 years	1
Over 5 years	92
Booster injections	100

Against diphtheria and whooping cough combined—

Under 5 years	1

Against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus combined—

Under 5 years	151

Against Smallpox

Number of primary vaccinations given—

Under 5 years	99
5—14 years	1
14 years and over	7
Number of re-vaccinations	8

A family returning home from holiday were notified as contacts to a case of smallpox. Every precaution was taken in case they developed the disease and, fortunately, following vaccination, no cases occurred.

Against Poliomyelitis

Number vaccinated—

Under 1 year	19
1—4 years	124
5—14 years	249
15—25 years	26
25—40 years	192
Total	610

Number given the 3rd injection	355
Number of children given the 4th injection	806

The schools were visited during the year and children between the ages of 5 and 12 were given the fourth poliomyelitis injection.

Evening poliomyelitis vaccination clinics were again held for adults. The priority group for vaccination at the clinics are persons up to 40 years of age. Those over 40 years of age may attend their own doctor as this is given under the National Health Service.

Against Tuberculosis

During the year, the secondary schools at Denbigh and Ruthin were visited for the purpose of testing children aged 13 years and over and, if necessary, giving B.C.G. vaccination. The number of children tested, etc., at these schools was as follows — children from the Rural District attending these schools are included.

	Denbigh	Ruthin
Number of children tested	470	302
Number of children found to be negative	354	218
Number of children found to be positive	110	75
Number of children vaccinated with B.C.G.	354	218

Mass Radiography Unit

The following table shows the number of persons who attended the Unit for X-ray examination during the year and include residents of the Rural District. The Unit is stationed at the County Hall, Denbigh, and St. Peter's Square, Ruthin, once every three weeks.

	Denbigh	Ruthin
Number examined	801	642
Number of visits	16	14
Average attendance per visit	50	46
The type of examinee was as follows :—		
General population volunteers	608	492
General practitioner referrals	13	8
Schoolchildren	14	14
Contacts	136	127
Hospital Staff — Mental	11	—
Factory Groups — Industrial	19	—
Non-Industrial	—	1
Total	801	642

The following table shows the number of persons who attended for X-ray examination when the Unit visited various villages in the Rural District in November 1961.

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY CARRIED OUT IN THE VILLAGES IN THE RURAL DISTRICT IN NOVEMBER 1961

Name of Village	Grand Total	Under 15		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-59		60 and over		Totals		Abnormalities.
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Llanrhaeadr Y.C.	32	3	3	4	1	2	2	1	4	2	3	4	3	16	16	1 Female requiring further observation. 1 Male—Healed Primary Tuberculosis.
Rhewl	34	3	2	2	6	—	1	6	5	2	6	—	1	13	21	1 Female—Healed Post Primary Tuberculosis.
Gellifor	80	8	4	5	8	4	9	6	7	6	14	4	5	33	47	1 Female—requiring further observation. 1 Male—Healed Post Primary Tuberculosis. 1 Male—Pleural Thickening or Calcification.
Llandyrnog	45	4	7	9	—	—	5	3	3	3	5	3	3	22	23	No abnormalities found.
Llanelidan	18	1	—	3	2	—	—	3	4	3	1	—	1	10	8	No abnormalities found.
Llanfair D.C.	39	4	5	—	2	2	4	2	2	4	9	2	3	14	25	No abnormalities found.
Llanferres	50	9	4	2	4	—	7	3	5	3	12	—	1	17	33	No abnormalities found.
Llanarmon Y.I.	56	5	3	—	2	5	6	6	7	5	7	5	5	26	30	4 Males—requiring further observation. 1 Male—Abnormality of the bony thorax and soft tissue.
Nantglyn	55	5	6	2	1	9	6	3	7	7	4	2	3	28	27	1 Male and 1 Female—requiring further observation. 1 Male—Healed Post Primary Tuberculosis. 1 Female—Abnormality of bony thorax and soft tissue.
Cyffylliog	36	6	1	4	6	2	4	3	—	4	6	—	—	19	17	1 Male—requiring further observation.
Clawddnewydd	58	2	3	4	3	5	3	7	7	8	11	3	2	29	29	No abnormalities found.
Clocaenog	32	6	—	1	5	3	2	3	4	2	3	2	1	17	15	1 Male—Pleural Thickening or Calcification.

Care of the Aged

No action was taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, during the year.

The aged are cared for by various Social Services, e.g. County Welfare Department, Health Visitors, District Nurses and the Home Help Service.

No "Meals on Wheels" are organised in the area.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 50

No action was taken under this section of the Act during 1961

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Housing

Forty pre-war houses and 333 post-war houses have been built by the Council, making a total of 373 houses.

Eight of the above total of post-war dwellings are one bedroom bungalows which have been erected during the year. Four are situated at Maes Garmon, Llanarmon, and 4 at Maes Hyfryd, Graigfechan. Llanfair D.C. The bungalows are occupied by Pensioners and Disabled Persons.

Eight privately-owned houses were completed and occupied during 1961, a decrease of 2 on the previous year. The difficulty of obtaining suitable sites is undoubtedly continuing to retard the progress of private building.

Inspections of the Council houses in the district were regularly carried out, and with very few exceptions they were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

The Council continues to make grants under the Housing Acts, in respect of improvement to houses. Sixteen schemes were completed during the year. Since the Housing Acts 1949—1954 introduced the improvement grant scheme 147 houses have been improved at a cost to the Council of approximately £43,577. This type of work gives considerable satisfaction, and results in a standard of accommodation comparable with that of a new house and at considerably less cost.

The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, which came into operation on the 14th June 1959, introduced a new system of Standard Grants to supplement the present system of Improvement Grants. Four schemes were completed during the year. Since the new Standard Grant Scheme was introduced 9 houses have been improved at a cost to the Council of approximately £1,098. At first, very little interest was being shown in this new grant, but it now appears to be more popular, and the improvements carried out so far have been very satisfactory, and have proved most valuable in raising the standard of the houses concerned.

Again close co-operation is maintained with the Ruthin Regional Office of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, in connection with the making of grants for improvement of farm houses, under the provisions of the Hill Farming and Livestock Rearing Act. A number of schemes were completed during the year, and every endeavour is made to maintain the standards required by the Housing Acts.

Schools

Inspections of the Schools in the district revealed that certain improvements are being effected. The work of providing a new canteen and an additional classroom at Llanbedr C.P. School is in progress.

A new toilet block is in course of erection at Llanrhaeadr C.P. School, and the work of converting the existing sanitary accommodation to water closets at Bryn Eglwys School has been completed. A new toilet block has also been erected at the Llanferres School.

School Canteens

The new canteens at Llanferres, Llanfair D.C., Pentre Celyn, Prion, and Bryn Eglwys Schools are all completed and in use. These canteens are very satisfactory. The erection of a new canteen is in progress at Llanbedr School, and should be completed in 1962.

The canteens at Llandyrnog, Gellifor, Cyffylliog and Llanarmon Schools are provided with the amenities required by the Food Hygiene Regulations, with the exception of separate sanitary accommodation for the Canteen Staffs.

Rhewl C.P. School Canteen

This Canteen is very satisfactory, and the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations are being complied with.

Llanrhaeadr School Canteen

The provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations are being complied with, in the main, but the accommodation provided appears to be inadequate, especially when consideration is given to the size of the school, and the number of children catered for. An extension of the Canteen accommodation would secure an improvement.

Llanelidan School Canteen

This canteen is also used as a Village Hall Kitchen. The structural condition of the building is most unsatisfactory and the headroom is inadequate. Due to its state of disrepair, the building is being continually infested with rats.

A new canteen is urgently required to provide exclusively for the needs of the school.

Nantglyn School Canteen

At this canteen part of the infants' cloakroom has been converted into a kitchen and small pantry. The area is rather restricted, and the kitchen becomes very hot during the summer months. Adequate cooking and washing facilities are provided.

Unfortunately, owing to the restricted space, the wash hand basin has had to be installed in the children's cloakroom. It is desirable that some improvements should be carried out at this canteen.

Graianrhyd C.P. School Canteen

This canteen occupies one of the cloakrooms. It is small, poorly ventilated, and has a door leading into a large classroom. Steam and cooking odours gain access to this classroom, much to the discomfort of staff and pupils.

A new canteen is required at this school.

Llandegla School Canteen

The canteen is situated in the Village Hall. The provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations are being complied with, but the arrangements are not entirely satisfactory, as the canteen is available for use by other persons. A canteen providing exclusively for the needs of the school would be more desirable.

Derwen C.P. School Canteen

This canteen is in need of some major improvements. Steam enters the classroom, and a separate entrance should be provided. Ventilation is also poor, and should be improved. The refrigerator is situated in the children's cloakroom, which is some distance from the kitchen, and most inconvenient.

Further, the existing arrangements for the storage of vegetables, etc., is far from satisfactory.

Clocaenog C.P. School Canteen

Use is made of the Church Hall ; a most unsatisfactory arrangement as the Hall is some distance from the school, and is also available for use by other bodies. Adequate facilities are provided for the preparation, storage and cooking of food. A canteen providing exclusively for the needs of the school is most desirable.

Food

Number of food premises in the area	111

These consist of :—

Shops	49
Public Houses	26
Hotels	3
Cafes	6
School Canteens	18
Other Canteens	2
Vans	6
Dairies	1

The one Slaughterhouse at Fron Adda, Llanferres, was closed during the year, and is excluded from the above list. The total number of inspections made at the above premises, including visits made to the Slaughterhouse, prior to its closure was 130.

The food premises in the area are mainly family concerns, and only a few employ assistants. Conditions were generally found to be satisfactory as regards cleanliness and staff hygiene. Improvements were carried out at a number of premises, and it is pleasing to report that no statutory action was found necessary.

Condemned Foodstuffs

The following articles of food were condemned during the year :—

1 × 1 lb. 13 oz. Tin Koo Brand Fruit Salad in Syrup.
2 × 1 lb. 1 oz. Tins Rich-Ripe Fruit Cocktail.
1 × 1 lb. Tin Koo Brand Yellow Cling Peaches.
3 × 1 lb. 13 oz. Tins Hunts Peach Slices.
3 × 1 lb. 3 oz. Tins Trout Hall Grapefruit Sections in Syrup.
1 × 1 lb. Tin Delicio Brand Pineapple Cubes.
3 × 11 oz. Tins Emperor Brand Mandarin Oranges.
2 × 6 oz. Tins Fussel's Cream.
1 × 12 oz. Tin Mayfair Brand Corned Beef Loaf.
3 × 12 oz. Tins Armour Star Brand Corned Beef.
1 × 7 oz. Tin Princes Pork Luncheon Meat.
1 × 7 oz. Tin Plumrose Chopped Ham.
1 × 15½ oz. Tin Princes Garden Peas.
3 × 16 oz. Tins Heinz Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce.

Food Sampling

This is carried out under the Food and Drugs Act by the County Council's Chief Inspector. I would thank Mr. Thomas H. Evans for permission to include the following table :—

Article.	No. Taken.	Genuine.	Not Genuine, or Sub-standard.
MILK	10	10	—
Butter	1	1	—
Lard	1	1	—
Bread	1	1	—
Christmas Pudding	1	1	—
Jam	1	1	—
Ice Cream	2	2	—
Meat Paste	1	1	—
Beer	1	1	—
Totals	19	19	—

All the samples were certified by the Public Analyst to be genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

Ice Cream

There are no manufacturers of ice-cream in the district. Forty-four premises are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice cream, and vehicles from adjoining districts retail ice cream in the area. Vehicles and premises were periodically inspected and found to be satisfactory.

Slaughterhouses

Since the issue of the report for 1960, the Owner of the Slaughterhouse at Fron Adda, Llanferres, notified the Council that he had decided against carrying out the work required to enable his Slaughterhouse to comply with the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, and the Regulations made under these Acts.

The Owner had previously agreed to carry out the necessary work before the 1st July 1961. Following the receipt of this notification, it became necessary to inform the owner that his slaughterhouse could not be re-licensed after the appointed day had expired.

The use of the Slaughterhouse was therefore discontinued on the 30th June 1961.

All animals slaughtered during the period preceding the closure of the slaughterhouse were inspected prior to release for sale to the public.

Number of visits made to the slaughterhouse for meat inspection 22

Number of visits made to the slaughterhouse (apart from meat inspection) 4

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number Killed (if known)	Nil	Nil	Nil	223	Nil	Nil
Number Inspected	Nil	Nil	Nil	223	Nil	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	14	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	Nil	Nil	Nil	6.3%	Nil	Nil
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cysticercosis.						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Water Supplies

Five sources of water are owned by the Council. Water is also purchased in bulk from the Birkenhead Corporation, the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company, and the Aled Rural District Council.

The new service reservoir at Fronheulog, Llanrhaeadr, has been completed, and a new water main laid from Fronheulog to Rhewl.

In addition to this scheme, short lengths of new water main have been laid at Gellifor and Llanbedr.

Parish.	No. of dwelling houses supplied by Council's water mains direct to the houses.	Population.	Dwelling houses served by stand-pipes.	Population.
Aberwheeler	55	154	4	7
Bryn Eglwys	57	163	3	3
Clocaenog	53	149	0	0
Derwen	88	260	0	0
Efenechtyd	78	212	1	3
Cyffylliog	43	131	0	0
Llanarmon	298	715	9	20
Llanbedr	132	352	0	0
Llandegla	107	217	1	2
Llanelidan	123	355	0	0
Llandyrnog	245	1047	12	23
Llanfair D.C.	242	699	0	0
Llanferres	183	568	3	6
Llanfwrog	53	203	0	0
Llangynhafal	150	426	0	0
Llanrhaeadr	252	768	14	15
Llanynys	208	580	0	0
Nantglyn	61	145	12	20
Total	2428	7144	59	99

218 samples of water were taken and sent for bacteriological examination during the year. All unsatisfactory reports were followed up, and every endeavour made to improve the supplies.

Name of Supply.	No. of Samples Taken.	Result.
Borehole Supply	58	Class 1—56 samples
		Class 2— 2 samples
Prion Supply	53	Class 1—33 samples
		Technical Information only—20 samples
Cricor Supply	42	Class 1—19 samples
		Class 4— 2 samples
		Technical Information only—21 samples
Nant-y-Ne Supply	27	Class 1—25 samples
		Class 2— 1 sample
		Class 3— 1 sample
Moel Fammau Supply	28	Class 1—14 samples
		Technical Information only—14 samples
Birkenhead Corporation Supply	6	Class 1— 6 samples
Wrexham and East Denbighshire Supply	3	Class 1— 3 samples
Mold Water Company Supply	1	Class 1— 1 sample

Number of samples in Class 1	157
Number of samples in Class 2	3
Number of samples in Class 3	1
Number of samples in Class 4	2
Number of samples taken for Technical Information only	55
Total number of samples taken	218

Sewage Disposal

The new sewage disposal scheme for Graigfechan has been completed, and further progress was made in the preparation of schemes for Llanbedr, Waen, Aberwheeler, Cyffylliog and Llanferres.

Closet Accommodation

Forty-four conversions from privies to water closets were carried out during the year.

Rodent Control

The Council has a rodent control service in operation and employs a part-time Rodent Operator who carries out the practical work of destruction of rats and mice under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

As a general rule a charge is made for this service in respect of treatments of business premises. Private dwellings are treated free of charge.

Caravan Sites

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, which came into operation on the 29th August 1960, gave more effective powers for controlling caravan sites. As well as strengthening the power of the planning authorities, it introduced a new licensing system, which is administered by county borough and county district councils.

Following a detailed survey of all caravan sites in the district, a circular letter was sent to all site owners drawing their attention to the requirements of the new Act, and requesting them to make application to the Council for site licences.

There was a very good response to this request, and during the year 54 licences were issued. Six of the licences were for sites having approval for a limited period. The remaining 48 licences were issued for an unlimited period and were in respect of sites having "Existing Use Rights." The total number of caravans covered by the licences is 269.

All the licences issued were conditional ; the conditions being based on the Model Standards, as resolved by the Council.

The total number of visits made in connection with the caravan site survey was 365.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	16	27	Nil	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	24	38	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	40	65	Nil	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

PARTICULARS (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)— (a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Refuse Collection

Refuse is removed fortnightly from all dwelling houses by the Council's manual employees, under the control of the Surveyor.

This service forms part of the rate fund services. Trade refuse from business premises and refuse from farms, however, is not removed by the Council. Occupiers of these premises have to make their own arrangements for its disposal.

Premises and Occupations which can be Controlled by Byelaws or Regulations

There are no offensive trades or hop-pickers in the district.

Rag Flock Act, 1951

There are no premises within the district in which rag is manufactured, used or sold.

Rivers and Streams

No complaints were received regarding the pollution of rivers or streams.

Summary and Classification of Visits made by the Public Health Inspectors

Visits made under the Public Health and Housing Acts ...	1148
Visits made in respect of drainage work	672
Visits to Council Houses	431
Visits in respect of water supplies	209
Visits for Food Inspection	130
Visits for Meat Inspection	22
Visits to investigate cases of infectious disease	8
Disinfections	8
Visits to Factories and Workshops	65
Visits to Schools	33

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Service

The Public Health Laboratory is at Conway, and samples of water, milk and ice cream are sent there for bacteriological examination. Other types of bacteriological examinations are carried out to aid in the diagnosis of illness, e.g. food poisoning, scarlet fever, meningitis, etc.

Ambulance Service

This service is controlled by the County Medical Officer of Health at Wrexham, but Denbigh, Llanrwst and Llangernyw ambulances are under the jurisdiction of the Ambulance Sub-Station at Colwyn Bay.

The following is given for the information of the Council and the numbers refer to cases conveyed by the various ambulances and the mileage covered during the year.

Name of Ambulance Station.	Denbigh.	Ruthin.	Llanrwst.	Llangernyw.	Cerrig-y-Drudion.	Totals.
Number of cases conveyed	4,104	2,804	101	2,155	72	9,236
Total Mileage	41,512	32,641	3,225	28,104	2,818	108,300
Number of ambulances per station	2	2	1	1	1	7
Whether manned by voluntary or by full-time personnel	Both	Both	Vol.	Full-time	Vol.	

Sitting Case Cars. — Taxis.

No. of Journeys.	No. of Cases.	Total Mileage.
1,567	5,426	77,329

Mental Health Service

This service is under the supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health.

Orthopaedic Clinics

This clinic is held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, on the first and third Wednesday morning in each month. Surgeons from Gobowen Orthopaedic Hospital attend this clinic every two months.

Some patients from the Rural District attend Orthopaedic Clinics held weekly at Wrexham and Rhyl hospitals.

Venereal Disease Clinics

These clinics are held at hospitals in Llandudno, Wrexham, Chester, Bangor and St. Asaph.

School Ophthalmic Clinics

Sessions are held at the Clinic, Middle, Lane, Denbigh, by appointment.

Some children from the Rural District attend Ophthalmic Clinics held at Denbigh, St. Asaph and Wrexham Hospitals.

Child Guidance Clinics

Clinics are held as follows :—

At Bod Difyr, Cefn Road, Colwyn Bay, on Wednesdays and Fridays.

At Gatehill Clinic, Kings Mills Road, Wrexham, on Thursdays, and by appointment on Fridays.

Family Planning Clinics

Clinics are held as follows :—

At Nant-y-Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay, on Mondays between 2.30 and 3.30 p.m.

At No. 1 Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, on Thursdays between 2 and 4.30 p.m.

Chest Clinics

Patients from the area attend the Chest Clinic held every Wednesday morning at the Denbigh Infirmary or at the weekly clinic held at the Chest Clinic, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, and at a Rhyl hospital.

Infant Welfare Clinics

No Infant Welfare Clinics are held in the rural district, but mothers attend with their babies at clinics held at Ruthin every Tuesday afternoon and at Denbigh every Wednesday afternoon. The following figures, showing the attendance at these clinics during the year, include babies from other areas, i.e. Denbigh and Ruthin Boroughs and Aled Rural District.

	Under 1 year				
	1st Visits	Re-visits	1—2 years	2—5 years	Total visits
Denbigh	176	1,335	307	521	2,339
Ruthin	125	642	184	265	1,216

Welfare Foods are available during the clinic session at Denbigh and Ruthin Clinics and are also available at the Technical Institute, Ruthin, and at the Denbigh Clinic on Friday afternoons. Depots are open in the various villages for the convenience of mothers who are unable to get to the Clinics for the food.

Welfare Foods are available at the following depots in the Rural District for the convenience of mothers who are unable to attend at the Clinic for baby food.

Mrs. Jones, Post Office, Derwen, Corwen.
Mrs. Herbert, School House, Llandegla.
Mrs. Weyman, Plas Newydd, Rectory Lane, Llanferres.
Mr. Todd, The Shop, Bontuchel.
Mrs. Williams, Canol y Cae, Eryrys.

Special transport to the Clinic at Ruthin is provided from the outlying districts of Llanarmon Y.I., Llanferres and Maeshafn where there are no convenient buses. The number of mothers and babies who took advantage of this service was 72 mothers and 108 babies.

Dental Clinics

These clinics are held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, as and when necessary for the examination and treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and toddlers.

The number of cases treated during the year was as follows :—

Number examined	4
Number requiring treatment	4
Number treated	4
Number completed treatment	2

Nursing Services

The following are the names and addresses of the nursing staff serving the district.

Health Visitors

Miss E. Edwards
Miss C. J. Davies — c/o The Technical Institute, Well Street, Ruthin. Tel. No. Ruthin 3782.

Miss S. C. Evans
Miss O. M. Hobson
Miss E. Morus-Jones — The Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh. Tel. No. Denbigh 289.

Miss Evans, Miss Hobson and Miss Morus-Jones also cover Denbigh Borough and part of Aled Rural District, and Miss Davies and Miss Edwards cover Ruthin Borough.

Tuberculosis Health Visitors

Miss M. Thomas, 21 Severn Road, Colwyn Bay.

Miss M. Lloyd Edwards, The Chest Clinic, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham. Tel. No. Wrexham 4242.

Miss Thomas and Miss Edwards cover the whole county.

District Nurses

Sister L. I. Jones, Arosfa, Llanarmon Y.I., Mold. Tel. No. Llanarmon Y.I. 87.

Sister M. J. Jones, Annedd Wen, Nantglyn, Denbigh. Tel. No. Nantglyn 225.

Sister M. Williams, Min y Coed, Rhewl, Ruthin. Tel. No. Ruthin 254.

Sister M. J. Holland, Arfryn, Clawddnewydd, Ruthin. Tel. No. Clawddnewydd 203.

Domestic Help Service

The number of domestic helps employed in the district during the year was 28.

The number of cases where domestic help was provided was as follows :—

Chronic Sick and Aged	20
Others	8
Total	28

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